

XXVII.—*Obituary.*

MR. F. W. HEADLEY.

FREDERICK WEBB HEADLEY, who died on the 25th of November last, after an operation, was the second son of the late Rev. Henry Headley of Brinsop Vicarage, Herefordshire, and was born on the 10th of April, 1856. He made a great study of birds from his earliest childhood, and at the age of five fell from a tree while after a bird's nest and had a marvellous escape. He was educated at Harrow School, and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. His school career was brilliant, and he gained a first class in the Classical tripos in the year 1878.

He went to Haileybury College as Assistant-Master in 1880 and remained there until last July. He was a man of many parts, and in spite of his classical education, taught on the modern side most of his career, but latterly on the classical side. He also inaugurated and managed the Biological Museum at Haileybury, which was a great success.

Just before his operation he spent a month at Bardsey Lighthouse, and made copious notes on birds migrating.

His great ambition was to go round the world, and he would have started on the trip last August had he been able to secure a passage. His energy was surprising, and he maintained it to the end.

Mr. Headley was elected a member of our Union in 1905, and continued so until his death. He wrote a distinctly important work called 'Flight of Birds,' besides 'Life and Structure of Birds,' 'Life and Evolution,' 'Darwinism and Socialism,' and various shorter articles.

N. A. SARUDNY.

We learn from Major F. M. Bailey, of the Indian Political Service, who has recently been in Russian Turkestan,

of the death of the well-known Russian Ornithologist, Dr. N. A. Sarudny, or as it is sometimes spelt Zarudnij. This occurred in March 1919 at Tashkent in Turkestan, and was hastened by privations endured under the Bolshevik regime.

Dr. Sarudny was for many years Curator of the Museum in Tashkent, and had travelled very extensively, not only in Turkestan but also in Persia and Baluchistan. He was not only a very careful field-naturalist and collector, but had published much on the Birds of Central Asia in the 'Messenger Ornithologique' and other Russian journals. Major Bailey describes how he found him and his wife living in one room of his house, all the others having been taken from him by the Bolsheviks. In this one room was his private collection of birds, stored in cardboard boxes and filling nearly the whole space up to the ceiling. This valuable collection was "nationalized" by the Bolsheviks at the time of his death, and is now in the Museum at Tashkent.

XXVIII.—*Notices of recent Ornithological Publications.*

Brook on the Common Buzzard.

[The Buzzard at Home. By Arthur Brook. London: 1920. 8vo. Pp. 1-15; 12 photographic illustrations.]

This is another of the sketches of Bird-Life, published by Messrs. Witherby, corresponding to that of the Golden Eagle (Ibis, 1910, p. 207). The writer set up a tent close to a Buzzard's nest in Wales, and was able to secure pictures of the adult and young on various occasions. He gives an interesting account of what he saw during the period that the young were in the nest and of their subsequent flight from it. Incidentally he tells us that he has known of more than one nest on the ground in heather or rushes.